

# Reagan budget slashes threaten UC prevailing wage pacts

Nearly 1,000 union-represented workers at the University of California learned this week that their raises under prevailing wage agreements are threatened by Governor Reagan's big budget slashes.

The latest of a series of orders

to chancellors of UC campuses and UC laboratory directors instructed them to delay until further notice action on raises due under agreements to match area pay standards.

Among those affected in the East Bay are some 500 building

trades union members, 98 printing tradesmen, 250 culinary unionists, 23 Teamsters and a number of Machinists.

Union representatives warned UC that delay on implementing new prevailing wage agreements and that unions would take

action to obtain them.

Other UC workers not protected by prevailing wage agreements face a freeze on pay raises and an almost total freeze on new hires.

A spokesman for UC Non-academic Employees Local 1695 said

that the university had told the union that its policy was to replace only one of every five employees who leave.

Unions learned that President Charles J. Hitch had written the

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## EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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### Construction Teamsters walk out

#### Muskie to speak at Labor Day Picnic



EDMUND MUSKIE

United States Senator Edmund Muskie will be one of the speakers at Alameda County COPE's big Labor Day Picnic Monday, September 6—and COPE said it was likely other national figures will also attend.

The Maine Democrat, who was Hubert Humphrey's running mate in 1968, is a top contender for next year's Democratic Presidential nomination.

Muskie's acceptance of an invitation to appear at the annual event at the county fairgrounds in Pleasanton was announced at the Central Labor Council meeting this week by Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx.

Answers to similar invitations to other national and state leaders were awaited, and at least one top Washington figure has tentatively accepted, the council was told.

Meanwhile, COPE again urged

unions to take blocks of \$1 admission tickets for their memberships. Proceeds of the tickets, which are available at the Central Labor Council, will finance COPE's election and voting registration drives.

Entertainment by professional and top amateur talent, refreshments and awards for some lucky picnic-attenders are on the program.

Master of Ceremonies Gene Nelson, KSFO radio personality, will oversee the entertainment.

Awards are topped by a 23-inch RCA console television set and others are a portable TV, Sharp clock radio, Sharp cassette tape recorder, two portable radios, Power House saw, Power House portable saw, Fostoria spray - steam iron, Polaroid "Swinger Sentinel" k't, Instamatic camera and spinning rod and reel.

#### No money offer to union; drivers strike at big jobs

Northern California construction Teamsters this week began a selective strike against big contractors, charging that in 22 negotiating meetings management had not even made a money offer.

Negotiations were broken off July 19 by the Associated General Contractors, chief Teamster negotiator Morris Less said, after long bargaining produced no progress toward a new agreement.

The strike will continue, despite an employer threat to fire strikers, until a settlement is reached, he said.

About 100 construction jobs were expected to be struck.

The AGC contended that a National Labor Relations Board complaint by truck owner-operators against an original union proposal to require their union membership prevented them from negotiating.

But, Teamster spokesmen declared that the union had put aside the owner-operator issue and wanted action on wages and other basic issues.

Less reported that the AGC had wired him that strikers would be fired. To which he replied that there was no reason why bargaining could not be resumed and that the union would protect its members and continue to strike as long as the employers refused to negotiate a contract.

Secretary Tom Nunes of Construction Teamster Local 291 in Alameda County said about 400 Local 291 members were on strike as of Tuesday.

Local 291 led off the walkout Monday, striking the Ransome Company, Underground Construction Company, Lathrop Construction, East Bay Excavating Company and Gallagher & Burk. Projects affected included Ransome's Solano Avenue paving job

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#### Support to drivers vital, BTC is told

Construction craftsmen must support the Teamsters' construction strike "to the hilt," Business Representative Lamar Childers told the Alameda County Building Trades Council this week.

Another critical management-labor confrontation, he said, is the dispute between Laborers Local 304 and the Brooks Products Company, in Oakland, which has fired 19 union members. (Story page 5).

Childers noted that the big contractors have not bargained seriously on real issues with the Teamsters, who complained this week that after 22 bargaining meetings they had not even received a money offer.

Ultimate solution of the owner-operator issue is necessary to prevent what for all practical purposes would be an open shop arrangement for Teamsters—which could spread to other crafts—he warned.

The council approved strike support for Alameda County

MORE on page 6

#### Demos join GOP in scuttling scab ban

The Assembly last week routed labor's bill to outlaw professional strikebreakers back to committee, killing it for this session.

Democrats joined Republicans in two key actions which derailed the measure.

Of Alameda County Assemblymen, all Democrats, only Carlos Bee voted against the strike-

breaker ban. Voting for the measure, Assembly Bill 490, were Assemblywoman March K. Fong and Assemblymen Robert W. Crown, Ken Meade and John J. Miller.

Shelving of AB 490, which had vigorous opposition from employers and particularly newspaper industry spokesmen, came on

two votes.

The first was a motion by the bill's author Assemblyman David Roberti of Los Angeles to take up AB 490 ahead of its place in the file. Roberti, winner of a special State Senate election, wanted to present the bill before he was sworn as a Senator.

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#### Pact averts Oakland strike

Negotiators for the city of Oakland agreed late last week that city employees would be allowed to vote on representation by October 15, forestalling a strike which had been set for Monday.

Agreement on the key issue, over which United Public Employees Local 390 members had been ready to strike the city, was a recognition of the united strength of the East Bay labor movement, Local 390 Executive Secretary Paul Varacalli told the Alameda County Central Labor Council Monday.

Local 390 last month won a three-year agreement with the Port of Oakland in a brief strike which had support of the Labor Council, Teamster and AFL-CIO unions, including picketing help by members of the Seafarers International Union and other groups.

The close to 800 non-uniformed city employees in Local 390 voted strike authorization after the city had signed an agreement with an unaffiliated employers association.

That agreement covers all non-uniformed workers, and Local 390 demanded elections to determine the workers' choice.

Varacalli noted that for two years the city had been talking about elections but was still stalling on them when it signed with the association.

Winner of this year's elections will be able to represent workers on immediate issues as well as in collective bargaining on pay and conditions.

#### Name street for Ash, says council

Valdez Street in Oakland, where the Labor Temple is located, will become Robert S. Ash Boulevard if a suggestion of the Alameda County Central Labor Council is adopted.

Ash retired in 1967 as executive secretary-treasurer of the council which he had served since 1943 when he was named recording and corresponding secretary—and before then as a delegate and union leader.

The council voted to explore with the city the possibility of changing the street's name.

#### 1,200 Bay Area Roofers out

Close to 1,200 Bay Area Roofers were off the job this week in a no-contract, no-work dispute triggered when management refused to agree to retroactivity of raises to be negotiated.

The old contract between four Roofers local unions and the Associated Roofing Contractors expired Saturday with management and union negotiators at odds over major issues. Management refused to agree to make raises retroactive to contract expiration.

Obstacles to settlement included the association's demand to eliminate conditions gained by the union in previous contracts, union spokesmen said.

Some 300 members of Alameda-Contra Costa Counties Local 81 were off the job and another 100 were working under interim contracts, Local 81 Business Representative William Phalanzer

said. No picketing was contemplated unless contractors attempted to operate non-union.

Local 81 and three other local unions asked a one-year contract with an 85-cent per hour pay-benefit increase. Management offered a 50-cent package.

Management sought to reduce the helper pay to 60 per cent of journeyman scale from the previous 70 per cent, to eliminate the contract provision requiring that tar kettles must be continuously attended and to return to

MORE on page 6

#### OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns page 4.

#### from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

##### Lose by saving

A fellow sitting in the No. 18 bus commented as it passed Oakland High School the other day:

"So every time I see any school bonds or school tax on the ballot I vote no!"

There was great emphasis on that word "no", justifying the exclamation point I have put behind it.

\*\*\*

HIS VOICE sounded young, and I leaned over to get a better look at him, because much of this automatic no voting against schools comes from senior citizens whose children have graduated.

He was young—relatively so in the later 30ish brackets but his face had begun to set and harden in a foretaste of middleage.

It had a dogged, rigid-jaw look but also an expression of some pleasure at getting what he had to say said. Obviously, voting against school money was big with him.

\*\*\*

HAVING LONG ago learned  
MORE on page 4



# Tires a bit safer; buying is puzzling

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**  
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

In the past five years tires in general have become at least somewhat safer as the result of safety standards required since 1968 by the federal tire safety law, although they still have a distance to go in improved endurance and reserve load capacity.

Too, you now can get a little more information, as the result of the government requirements that certain data must now be imprinted on the sidewalls.

**OTHERWISE**, the tire business is more of a jungle than ever. Five years ago there were some 1,100 tires of different brands and quality on the market.

Now, marketing researcher Stefan Josenhans found in a survey for this column, there are 1,700 different models, grades and brands, and most of them come in 12 to 15 different sizes.

As before, you have to decide on the general grade-premium, first line, second line or third line, none of which are dependable designations in any case since the manufacturer does the designating and one maker's "premium" tire may be no better than another's "first line."

This choice is further complicated by the additional cords now in use — fiberglass, polyester, nylon and rayon, with or without steel belts. New types of construction have been added. In addition to the conventional bias ply tires, there now are belted bias tires and radial tires.

Each of these types may be

made with different cords. A belted tire, for example, may have polyester, nylon or rayon cords in the body, and fiberglass, rayon or steel cords in the belt.

**MOREOVER**, some belted bias tires may have four cord plies in the body; others, only two, and the cords may be polyester or nylon.

Finally, tires are made in different tread depths and widths or "profiles" such as the 78 profile, the wider 70 or the very wide 63 used mainly by kids for drag racing.

The tire safety law of 1966 had directed the government to promulgate simple grade standards by 1968 so that tires would be graded 1, 2, 3 or 4. Thus, consumers would have a clue to the general quality of a tire whether the maker calls it premium, first line or "super deluxe." But establishing grades apparently has been difficult, and we are still waiting for them.

One result of the testing has been to confirm the low quality of some tires on the market. An official of a large testing company involved in the grading project told me that some original equipment tires actually were out in as little as 4,000 to 5,000 miles on the proving ground.

Until the government finally can develop a grading system, or require that manufacturers provide more data meanwhile, tires will remain a jungle of exaggerated names; a world in which low-grade tires sound like high-quality luxury tires.

**FIRSTONE's** first-line tire (meaning the first grade after the premium which is really the top grade) is called the Deluxe Champion. Its third-grade tire, meaning the lowest quality, is called the Champion. Goodrich's lowest quality is called the Long Miler) hopefully it will last longer than that).

The lowest-grade Allstate is called Crusader. Dunlop's lowest-grade tire (a second line) is called the Gold Cup. Kelly's second line is the Prestige. Its lowest grade is the Renown, no less.

All the variations of tires now on the market are not necessary. Many are merely merchandising devices to provide dealers with low-priced tires to feature in ads, and numerous step-ups to trade customers up.

**GUARANTEES** also vary considerably. We found five different types offered by various manufacturers and larger retailers, and will tell you about them in a subsequent report.

We can give you some general guidelines to finding your way through the jungle if you need tires this summer. Keep in mind that there are many sales right around Labor Day.

**THE NEW DESIGNATIONS** give you some clues to the type of tire. A tire labeled "7.75-14N" means that it is made with nylon cord.

If labeled "Poly" it uses polyester cord. If the designation includes the letters "78" this means that it has 78 per cent profile, (the height divided by the width).

The 78 series is wider with more "footprint" on the ground and consequently better cornering ability than lower-grade tires which may not show a profile designation but often have an 83 per cent profile.

Tires with a "70" designation have an even lower profile than the 78 series but are less frequently used for ordinary needs. Tires with very low profiles may "ride" and steer a little harder.

The letter "R" in the designation means radial model. For example, you may see a designation such as "ER78-14." The E refers to the tire size, the R stands for radial, the 78 indicates the profile and the 14 the wheel size.

**IN TIRE CONSTRUCTION**, if you drive primarily between home and work, and don't have to worry about heat buildup because of long-distance driving

## 3 new delegates

Susan Aumiller and Lee Thorn of Library Employees Local 2077 and Richard Gower of Fire Fighters Local 55 were seated as delegates last week by the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

on fast turnpikes, ordinary bias-ply tires with a medium to heavy tread are adequate the National Bureau of Standards says. But a belted-bias or radial tire wears longer as well as running cooler.

Radial tires usually are made with steel-wire belts which are strong and durable. Radial tires must be mounted in pairs on the same axle, and the rear axle first. The belted bias tires most often are made with glass-fiber or rayon belts. The glass-fiber belts have good stability and durability and run cool, and usually (not always) cost less than radials.

**AMONG DIFFERENT CORDS** used in sidewalls, polyester appears to have the most advantages, or at least is used more often on the better-quality tires. Nylon runs cool but tends to "flat spot" when standing a while. Rayon is not as resistant to de-

generation from water as is nylon. But nylon alone does not make a poor tire better. You can have a low-grade tire with nylon.

**UNDER THE** federal tire safety law, tires must be labeled with the manufacturer's name or if the dealer is unwilling to identify the manufacturer, here are the code numbers for most of the leading manufacturers who also make the private-brand tires.

125, Gates; 126, McCreary; 127, Uniroyal; 133, Mohawk; 138, Kelly-Springfield; 140, Dunlop; 141, Dunlop Canada; 145, Goodrich; 146, Seiberling; 147, Firestone; 148, Mansfield; 151, General; 152, Lee; 153, Armstrong; 154, Dayton; 155, Firestone Canada; 163, Goodrich Canada; 167, Uniroyal Canada; 169, Goodyear; 170, Goodyear Canada; 171, Seiberling Canada.

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## Getting Your Money's Worth

Steer clear of plastic candle holders. Tests of 10 different models conducted recently by Consumers Union showed half ignited and all the others either melted or were scorched when the candle reached the base.

Most of those tested were flower-like creations that might look decorative with an unlit candle, but says CU, "there was a decided gap between form and function."

CU's publication, **Consumer Reports**, says in its July issue, "Although it may be possible to make a plastic (candle) holder that doesn't burn or melt when in contact with a candle flame, we don't know how to identify such a holder."

The consumer publication warns against depending upon expectations of performance implied by statements or names on the labels of the holders. Two of the tested models that melted or scorched were designated "flame retardant."

The tests were conducted in response to a number of letters from Consumer Reports readers citing negative experience with the plastic holders' performances.

**HERE'S ADVICE** on suntan prepared by Consumer Reports: A deep tan has nothing to do with youthful health and vigor, despite its well-advertised associations.

True, if you acquire your tan water skiing, the exercise may do you some good; and if you acquire it flat on your back on a blanket, perhaps the rest helps.

But the relentless sun-seeker may also end up, after a period of years, with leathery, dried-out skin that's thick, inelastic and blotched. In time, some of the ill effects of the sun on the skin may become irreversible.

And too much sun over a long period of time courts the real danger of skin cancer. It's been long known that skin cancer is an occupational hazard of farmers, sailors and others who all day, year after year, must expose their skin to the solar ultraviolet rays that burn and tan.

**CERTAIN** drugs and other chemicals can increase your skin's sensitivity to solar radiation, making you burn sooner than you would expect.

Among such drugs are the sulfonamides, tetracyclines (especially Declomycin), griseofulvins (Fulvisin, Grifulvin and Grisactin), thiazide diuretics (Diuril and others), and nalidixic acid (Negram), a urinary antibiotic.

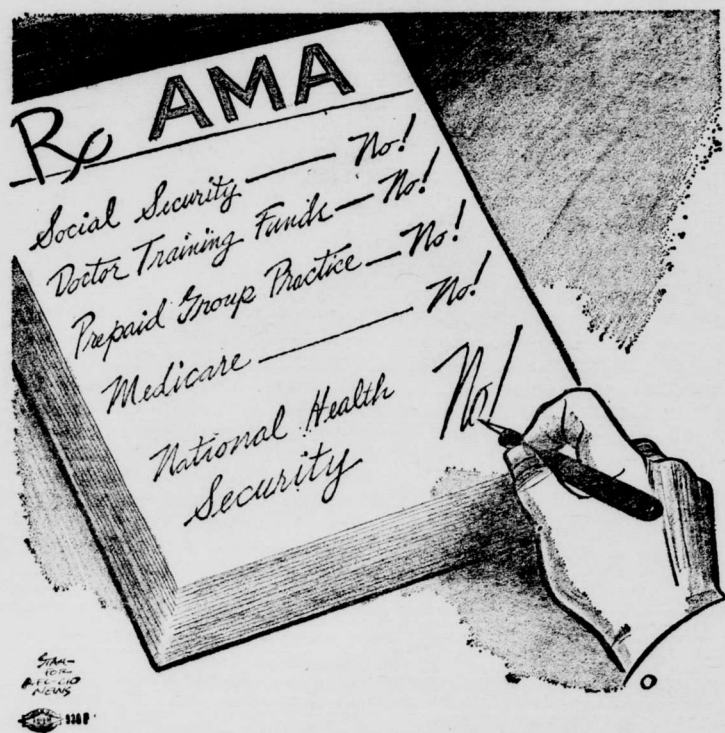
Others less frequently implicated are barbiturates, salicylates and estrogens, gold salts, quinine and local anesthetics of the procaine group. Use of chlorpromazine (Thorazine) and other thiazine tranquilizers has been known to produce photosensitivity.

That's not to say you must avoid the sun if you're taking one of those medications, but it would be wise to ask your doctor's opinion of the drugs before you scoot off for two weeks at the beach. He might want to prescribe a medication that reduces your skin's sensitivity to solar radiation.

(Note, too, that perfumes containing bergamot or citron oils can cause your skin to become overly sensitive to ultraviolet, as can the antiseptics in some deodorant soaps, talcums, shampoos and other toilet preparations or household cleaners.)

If you redden painfully despite precautions, the simplest remedies are the best: cold wet compresses, soothing lotions, a cornstarch bath, cool, loose clothing, and as little activity as possible. If you burn badly enough to blister, better see a doctor.

## Same Old Prescription



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**PRESIDENT E. L. Hageman** of the United Telegraph Workers (right) and Western Union Vice President **Gerald P. Kent** shake hands after agreement was reached ending the 57-day UTW strike against the telegraph firm. Membership vote is underway. Meanwhile, 3,000 members of the Communications Workers of America continued a New York area WU strike.

## Layoffs loom as plant sold

Thirty-nine regular employees of the MacFarlane Candy Company plant — some with close to 30 years service — face layoff next Friday when the plant is scheduled to close.

MacFarlane, which hires up to 90 persons during its long peak season, has been purchased by a big food firm and its operations will be transferred to a Fort Worth, Texas, candy plant, Financial Secretary & Business Representative Muriel Collins of Candy & Confectionery Workers Local 444 said.

The plant, at 415 Twenty-fourth Street, Oakland, has been under Local 444 contract since 1937.

Employees have been told they may transfer to the new operation in Fort Worth, Texas, but nothing has been said about continuing either seniority or benefits, Mrs. Collins said.

The Fort Worth plant is under contract to another union.

Displaced employees may maintain their pension benefits if they transfer to any other plant under B&C contract in the nation, however.

And, Local 444 said, MacFarlane management has worked to find other jobs for its laid off employees in the Bay Area candy industry.

## Study blames management in welfare crisis

Union social workers last week disclosed an upcoming study report by staff members of the California Taxpayers Association, charging the Alameda County welfare department was in a state of crisis as a direct result of poor management.

The study was commissioned by the board of supervisors and its findings are to go to the board next month. Social Services Union Local 535 said the report had been made available to it ahead of time.

Main emphasis in the board's resolution setting up the study was economy. And, Local 535 revealed, the report summed up six months of investigation thus:

"Our comments are deep thrusts at top management's ability to simply manage and control, which is the acid test of any administration in welfare or any other enterprise.

"After six months of study we believe it is fair to say that this department has operated in a state of crisis for the last year and a half."

Local 535 endorsed the report as far as it went but said that responsibility should also be assessed to the board of supervisors and County Administrator Earl Strathman.

Explaining the union's release of the study, Field Representative David Aroner said:

"We want to assure that sufficient attention is paid to this report so that it will not go the way of dozens of other attempts at welfare reform studies.

"And the union feels it has something to contribute in this area."

Some excerpts from the report:

• "Nearly all planning is done by committees . . . It is not an exaggeration to say that the department operates more like six

or seven different agencies than as one unified agency."

The report charged that many important actions are handled differently in different offices, that critical changes in department operation are amply demonstrated to be made without clear top management direction.

• "Management had effectively lost control of the information it needed to run the department." The report charged that management was unable even to collect meaningful data on which to base changes in program.

• Workers have been under the necessity of "making decisions on eligibility without the information necessary to do so."

• Management, it is now apparent, has absolutely no idea of conditions in the department.

• "This management, in our judgement, seems to have a great deal of difficulty" in what the report said was management's role to "be sure their decisions are the ones controlling line administration and administrative procedures."

• "One can legitimately ask what administrative checks there are any place in the county."

Taxpayer Association staff study recommendations to correct mismanagement included:

• Creation of the position of Assistant Director in Charge of Management, with five additional positions for staff experienced in organizational theory, analysis, methods, and research. Further research into workload standards for all workers.

• That three-quarters of the training budget be used for badly needed training for eligibility workers, 35 per cent of which should be earmarked for eligibility supervisors training. Abolishment of several irrelevant positions in management.

Local 535 Alameda County Chapter President Robert Gers-tenlauer said the union liked the report in general but had two bones to pick with the findings:

"It is clear to anyone who reads this study that workers have been handicapped by lack of planning, lack of training, and lack of competent supervision.

"The Taxpayer's Association study, while underscoring these facts, offers no immediate remedy. We can't wait for a new management team to straighten things out.

"We need caseload reduction now, if last year's \$1,600,000,000 overpayment figure is to be eliminated. Our other area of disagreement with the report is that it does not go far enough in assessing the responsibility for this mess.

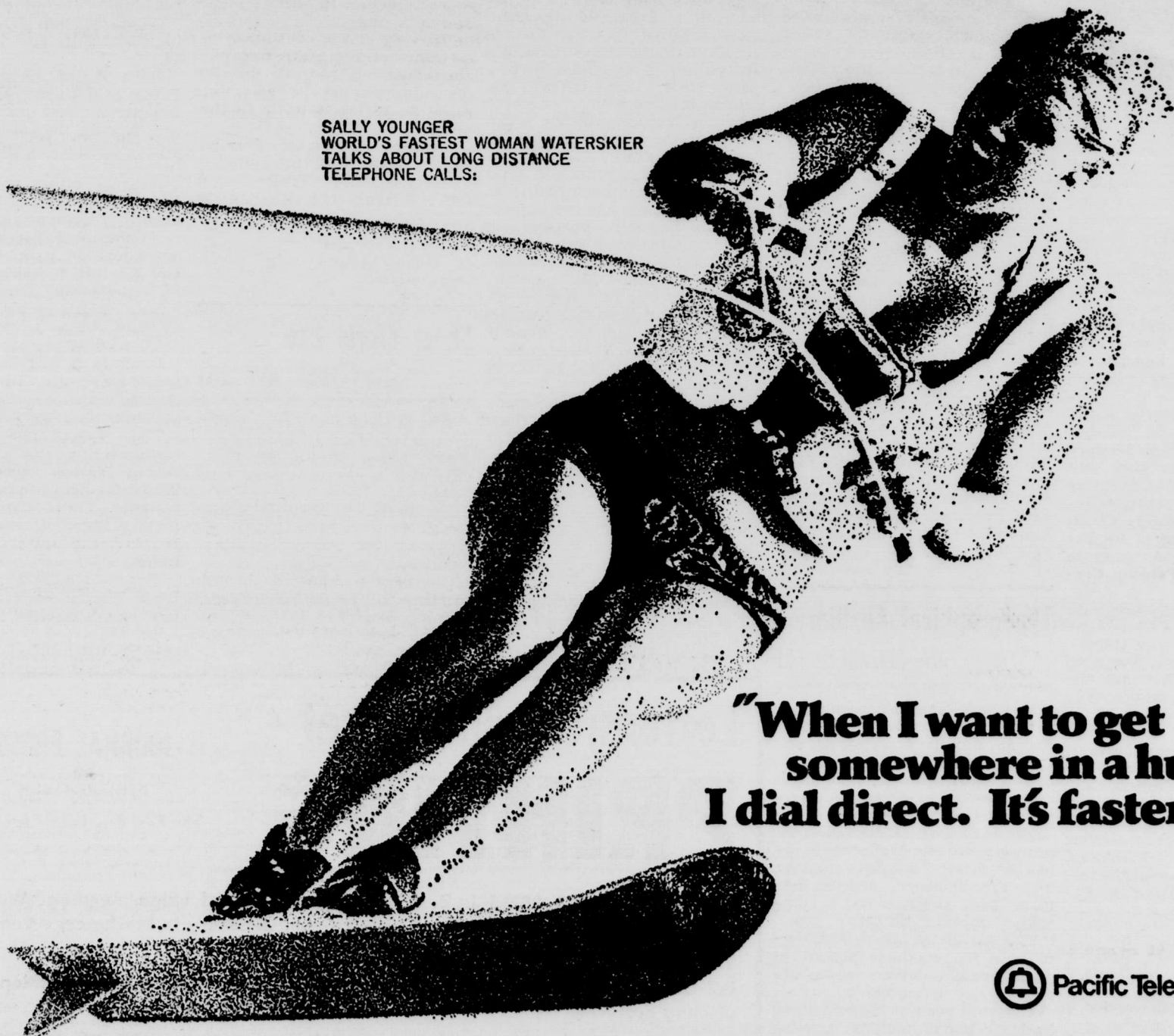
"The board of supervisors and County Administrator Earl Strathman, must share in the blame. It should be noted that the welfare management requested planning staff for the past two years and have been refused by the Board of Supervisors each time.

"The elimination of clerical back-up for eligibility workers and the arbitrary increase of their caseload to 120 was done at the urging of the County Administrator's office. We are now paying the price for this colossal error."

## Teachers Black Caucus

A group of black teachers have established a Black Caucus of the Oakland Federation of Teachers "to establish communication between the black teachers and the union and to struggle against the many and varied manifestations of racism in the school system.

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## Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

The Board of Trustees of the Carpenters Pension Trust Fund for Northern California has announced the following improvements in pensions (effective July 1, 1971):

- The unit value per year of Pension Credit has been increased from its present base rate of \$9 to \$15 for all pension awards effective on or after July 1, 1971.

- Thus, a 15 year pension will be \$225 per month, 20 year pension will be \$300 per month and a top pension of 30 years will be \$450 per month!

- There will be a 5 per cent across-the-board increase in monthly benefits for all pensioners whose awards became effective prior to July 1, 1971 (except Minimum Pensions). This increase is effective beginning with pension checks for the month of August, 1971.

- The plan's vesting requirements have been liberalized effective July 1, 1971 (the old vesting requirements were age 50 and 15 years of combined service credit). Vested rights will now be provided under the following conditions: A. at age 45 upon the accumulation of 10 years of service credit, B. at age 40 upon the accumulation of 15 years of combined (past and future) service credit, C. at any age upon the accumulation of 20 years of combined (past and future) service credit.

- Another important change is that the Disability Pension will require only 10 years of combined Service Credit (down from 15 years). As with other pension awards, a unit value of \$15 per years of pension credit will be paid for Disability Pensions effective on or after July 1, 1971.

- Another important change, effective with the 1972 calendar year, is the reduction of required hours for a full pension credited year: A. In any calendar year in which an employee is less than 55 years of age, he will receive a full year of Service Credit if he works at least 1,200 hours; B. In any calendar year in which an employee is between the ages of 55 and 59, he will receive a full year of Service Credit if he works at least 1,000 hours; C. In any calendar year in which an employee is 60 or more years of age, he will receive a full year of Service Credit if he works at least 800 hours. (This is a reduction of 200 hours in all three cases).

- Effective January 1, 1972 (based on hours worked in the 1971 calendar year) there will be a "carry forward" of work hours which will enable carpenters to receive credit in a given Plan Year, if necessary, for hours worked in the previous year which were in excess of the minimum number required to earn on full Pension Credit. Such "excess" hours shall be carried forward to the next calendar year (but only the next calendar year) so as to enable the carpenter to receive additional Pension Credit in the following year if he has not worked sufficient hours to earn a full year of Pension Credit.

Keep in touch for more and detailed information from time to time as details are available.

Happy days at the Jim and Grace Fox home. They are the brand new happy grandparents of a baby girl, born to daughter Charlotte and Fred Barnes of Fairfield. She was born July 29, weighed in at 7 pounds and 5 1/4 ounces. Her name is Pamela Kay.

Nominations for District Council offices were held July 21, 1971. Nominated and declared elected by acclamation were, President Joseph O'Sullivan, Local 22; Executive Secretary Alfred A. Fi-

gone, Local 483; Warden Fred Fowler, Local 1158.

Spirited competition ensued for the office of Vice-President with Brothers A. Long, L. U. 35; D. Cerri, L. U. 2046; Roy Beatty, L. U. 2164; Allen Linder, L. U. 36; Elmer Borge, L. U. 1622; Gunnar Benonys, L. U. 36; Rose White, L. U. 2565; and Margarito Leon, L. U. 36 vying for the position. Elections will be held at the next meeting of the Council, August 4, 1971.

Conference Board members for Contra Costa County, Sam Herrod, L. U. 642 and George Machado, L. U. 2046 were re-elected by acclamation.

Uncle Benny claims that he is ever so humble, there's no job like your own. So, give it all you have!

See you at the next union meeting, Brother?

## Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

When you read this column Mildred, our office secretary, will be back from her vacation and the office should be on regular schedule again.

While doing the office work I had to prepare a pension application for Brother Joseph Oliver, one of our younger, 85 year old members. Brother Oliver has been a good union member since we first organized the San Jose area.

He has been employed by Proctors Jewelers, San Jose, since January, 1943, over 28 years of service. For some time past Brother Oliver has been only on part time, due to illness and is now applying for his I.J.W.U. Pension.

Due to the small 5 cent per hour Pension contribution that our present Union agreement calls for and our Local I.J.W.U. pension program being in existence only 4 1/2 years, Brother Oliver's pension will be only a token amount.

Brother Oliver's pension application brings one thought to my mind. I wonder just what position the membership will take on additional Employer pension payments in the coming negotiations for a new Union agreement.

The Executive Board knows just how much additional payments from the employers we need to balance our Health and Welfare program. The question of wages, pension payments and other changes in our new agreement will take serious discussion and decision.

I am sure the membership will have to take their strongest stand of "NO CONTRACT, NO WORK," on October 15, 1971 to obtain the type of new contract we need.

Sorry to inform you that one of our newest members, Brother Abraham Jozefov, who operates his own business in the Shreve Building, 210 Post Street, S.F., is confined in Kaiser Hospital in San Francisco for surgery. We wish him well and hope to see him back at his place of business very soon.

## Typographical Auxiliary

BY ELIZABETH FEE

No business meeting in August. A potluck luncheon for W.A. No. 26 Auxiliary members and friends will be held in the garden of Betty Bowdish, 1821 Ninth Street, Alameda, August 8, starting at 1 p.m.

The Auxiliary extends deepest sympathy to the McKane family in the death of their mother and grandmother, Jennie McKane. Mrs. McKane was a long-time member of No. 26.

The Auxiliary now serves coffee and doughnuts to No. 36 Typographical members while attending union meetings.

A sewing bee was held at Mary Farley's home, making articles for the bazaar.

## Barbers 134

JACK M. REED

Brothers, your three delegates have returned from the 63rd California State Barbers Association Convention held in San Diego. Considering our problems, this convention ran very smoothly due to the experience of the officers and the cooperation of the delegates.

It was quite evident that during the stress and hard times in our trade it behooves us to work harder and work together. This is exactly what happened at this convention.

Each delegate had an assignment on a committee and each delegate did his job eagerly. The end result is to improve working conditions, business and upgrade the barber profession.

Your State Association advocates reported that our State Association bill to return the State Inspectors to our State Barber Board has a chance to reach the Governor's desk and become law. This would not only give us back our inspectors but save anywhere from \$70,000 to over \$100 that is now being spent for this service under the present system. Your State Association advocates receive only expenses which are paid from part of the \$3 annual Legislative Assessment.

Yours truly as a member of the Apprenticeship Committee won a point in regard to returning vets working in sub-standard shops and receiving Government subsistence thereby setting a double standard among non-union apprentice employees and also aiding these non-union shop owners to load their shops with help they could otherwise not afford and providing unfair competition to area standard wage and hour shops.

Your delegation presented two resolutions as were designated by the membership at our July meeting. Both resolutions were tabled as was expected, but will be printed in the Convention proceedings and will let the International officers know that the members of Local 134 are disenchanted with their actions in respect to these resolutions. Although other delegates took a verbal stand, Local 134 was the only local on record.

Your delegates will give a full report at the August meeting. If you want to know what is going on come to the meeting and don't rely on getting information from another member because in most cases he has been misinformed by still another member.

During the convention 14 contestants competed for the California Gold Cup and Joseph DeFranco of San Francisco won 1st place, Sam Wiggins of Orange County 2nd, Shoichi Mogi of Beverly Hills 3rd and Bill Ratley of San Jose 4th.

Those are the four stylists who will become the California Team in the National Show on October 30 and November 1 in San Francisco at the Hilton Hotel.

Plans are being made to stage a demonstration on cutting, trimming or shaping long hair. Tentative date will be at our September meeting Thursday night, September 23.

There are three openings for stylists and two apprentice jobs. Call the office, Jack Dutro is in Providence Hospital and sym-

## from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

### How to lose lots of money by saving it

Continued from page 1

that if a man differs enough with you to argue he differs too much to be argued out of his point of view. I did not venture to say anything.

However, a comment is in order:

The well-publicized and four-square "let's save the poor taxpayer some money" stance of our well-publicized and four-square governor and others suffers from internal contradictions.

The anti-school bond bus rider saved himself nothing the last time he voted against money for the Oakland schools.

Denial of maintenance money means that he and the rest of us taxpayers will have to pay much more — soon — to rebuild our rotting schools.

Denial of money for teaching may be even more expensive.

Since, if Oakland continues to furnish the non-education it now can afford, its school dropouts will continue to increase. And, when a kid is out of school, out of skills, out of work, out of money and out of sorts he's going to be heavily tempted toward delinquency.

SUCH KIDS are turned off by low - budget education which seems meaningless to them. Then, whether they indulge in misdemeanors or more serious offenses, the law enforcement budget is going to be strained.

That bus rider might learn something if some knowledgeable person contrasted the cost of adequately educating the average student with the cost of arresting, trying and punishing the average dropout delinquent. But from that set look on his face, I doubt it.

★ ★ ★

YOU COULD make a similar penny-wise, pound-foolish judgment on our governor's and our President's "economies" by contrasting the high costs of saving relatively little money by eliminating socially needed expenses.

But one example will suffice. Early in the present state administration, an economy was effected by cutting down the time in which forest fire watch stations were manned.

So what happened? Disastrous forest fires which cost much, much more than the saving in fire watcher salary.

## UC prevailing wage threat

Continued from page 1

chancellors and lab directors on April 7:

"Because of the uncertainty of the State Budget, I am requesting that any decisions regarding changes in prevailing rates effective on or after April 1 be deferred until July 1 and that no changes at that time be made without prior consultation and coordination with Vice President Johnson until we have a better understanding of the University's financial situation."

Then on July 1, UC Vice President C. O. McCorkle Jr. sent chancellors and lab directors an order referring to Hitch's memo and declaring:

"In view of the continued uncertainty of the State Budget, I am requesting that any decision regarding change in prevailing rates be deferred until further notice."

Alameda County Building Trades Council Business Representative Lamar Childers wrote the university that delay on the

raises does not conform to the agreement.

He warned that construction unions would seriously consider action if the increases were not forthcoming.

UC building craftsmen include many at the Radiation Laboratory whose pay, he reminded the university, comes from the federal government, not the state.

Construction pay raises ranging upward from 6 per cent have been negotiated in private industry, effective as far back as May with other dates in June.

The Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers & Bartenders also protested.

Culinary industry contracts include a 6 per cent raise August 24.

Joint Board spokesman Jack Faber said the board is studying action that may be necessary to gain the raise, but would not disclose what action is contemplated.

Printing trades unions at the University Press are Bookbinders Local 3, representing 20 employees; Oakland Typographical Union Local 36 with 42 members and Western Graphic Arts Local 14, representing 36.

Local 3 has negotiated raises of \$3.50 and \$5 a week effective August 30 in private industry.

Local 14 is negotiating a new area agreement with an August 28 date when presumably a private industry raise will be paid.

The Typographical Union's contracts do not involve any current raises, except for step increases for apprentices and trainees. These step raises, affecting four UC employees, will be paid, the university told the union.

Twenty members of Teamsters Local 70 and three members of Contra Costa County Teamsters Local 315 had a 33 cent per hour raise coming July 1.

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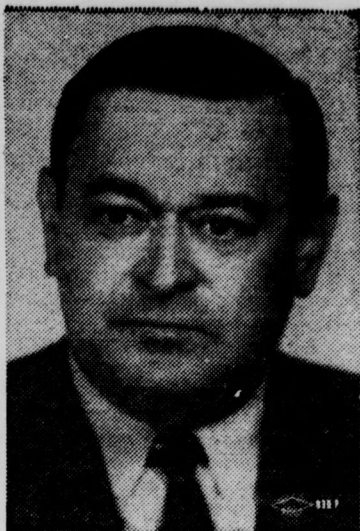
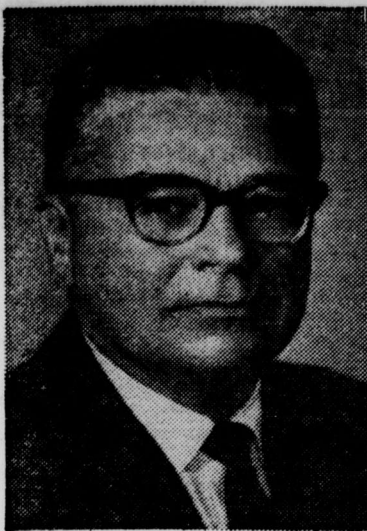
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**CHANGE** of command of AFL-CIO Metal Trades Department will put Paul J. Burnsky (right) of the Machinists in the department presidency September 1 succeeding Maywood Boggs who is resigning.

## Steel pact averts strike

The United Steelworkers of America delayed its August 1 deadline for a strike in basic steel and then gained a new agreement, boosting pay \$1 an hour over three years and improving conditions and fringe benefits.

A landmark phase of the agreement is unlimited supplemental unemployment pay.

The union was set to strike last Sunday, August 1 if negotiations in Washington failed of agreement with nine big steel producers.

As the deadline passed, agreement was near and the union held off until the settlement Sunday night. The agreement Steel Industry Conference, 600 local union presidents who had been voted authority to approve or reject a settlement.

Besides the \$1 pay raise package, the agreement includes cost of living protection, better shift differential pay, improved pensions and life insurance and a ninth paid holiday annually.

## Firm ordered to bargain with Auto Salesmen

Automobile Salesmen Local 1095 has won a National Labor Relations Board order directing a Santa Clara County dealer to bargain with the union and offer a fired employee his job back with full back pay.

The order from the board in Washington upheld the recommendation of an NLRB trial examiner.

Local 1095, expanding its organizing into a wide Northern California area, had signed seven of the nine salesmen at Almaden Volkswagen last year to application cards and sought bargaining. Executive Secretary Vincent Folco said.

The NLRB found, however, that the company unlawfully refused to bargain, questioned and threatened employees and sought to have members resign from the union.

The NLRB directed the firm to stop such unlawful practices and begin bargaining.

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### FUNERAL DIRECTORS

## Laborers fight firing of 19 at Oakland plant

Charging arbitrary firing of 19 union members, Laborers Local 304 this week was picketing the Brooks Products Company while it took on the firm in National Labor Relations Board action.

Meanwhile, management sought an anti-picketing, anti-strike injunction in Alameda County superior court, although the union was not on strike and offered to send all its fired members back to work.

Union attorney Stewart Weinberg, who made the back-to-work offer in court, said he had been informed that management also was hiring off the street to replace the fired workers.

Local 304 filed unfair labor practice charges with the NLRB, charging the company with discriminatory discharges and with refusing to bargain in good faith.

The dispute erupted last week when Shop Steward Frank Savoy protested a new time card system to the plant superintendent, union spokesmen said.

Then, said Weinberg, the plant official fired the 19 members. Apparently, an unauthorized strike last year played some part in the action since he then said four of the discharged men would be reinstated when he was sure they did not take part in the 1970 walkout.

Brooks, an East Oakland firm, makes concrete meter boxes and other concrete products.

## Berkeley library strikers return with agreement

One hundred strikers went back to work in Berkeley public libraries Wednesday after ratifying an agreement for an average pay raise of 5 to 6 per cent, a grievance setup and affirmative action program.

The members of American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees Library Employees Local 2077 struck Monday after negotiations since its certification last fall.

Raises run from a minimum of 5 per cent to around 16 per cent, with the average between 5 and 6 per cent, AFSCME General Representative David Novogrodsky said.

The grievance setup permits the union as well as employees to initiate grievances. Top grievance step will be a public hearing by the city personnel board whose recommendation, however, may be overturned by the board of library trustees.

The library board was committed to work with the union promptly to establish an affirmative action program to recruit and advance minority and women workers.

The agreement, for 11 months effective last Sunday, was approved by the city council and Novogrodsky said library board approval was assured.

Management negotiators were the Industrial Employers & Distributors Association, the warehouse industry's labor relations body hired by the city.

## NLRB & postal service

Most labor-management relations matters involving the U.S. Postal Service have been transferred from Labor Department jurisdiction to that of the National Labor Relations Board.

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## Tom Anderson Terrace is dedicated

Unionists swelled the crowd yesterday when the Oakland housing authority dedicated Tom Anderson Terrace, a senior citizens center named for the longtime Alameda County Central Labor Council vice president and authority member.

All Labor Council executive committee members were alerted to the honor to Anderson. Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx urged delegates to attend at this week's council meeting.

Anderson, secretary of Dining Car Cooks & Waiters Local 456, has been a longtime fighter for equal rights. Labor Council President Russell R. Crowell recalled.

Tom Anderson Terrace, named for the veteran labor representative, is an 81-unit senior citizen housing center at 421 East Eighteenth Street, Oakland.

Residents to be eligible must be 62 or older. Details on the center are available at the Oakland Housing Authority, 935 Union Street.

## Long waterfront strike seen

With no negotiations scheduled, 15,000 Pacific Coast longshore workers this week were in the second month of their strike and prospects were for a marathon struggle.

Two officers of International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union locals here told the Alameda County Central Labor Council last week that management had adopted a tough attitude in months of pre-strike negotiations.

"The Pacific Maritime Association, with which we used to have good relations has been intransigent and saw nothing our way on any central issues," President James Herman of ILWU Ships Clerks Local 34 told the council.

President Robert Rohatch of ILWU Longshore Local 10 listed the major issues as retirement at age 55 with 25 years service, a 40-hour work or pay guarantee and jurisdiction over container work, including extension of an agreement covering container freight stations.

The union had asked an 85-cent per hour raise in the first year of a two-year contract and 75 cents in the second year for a total of \$1.60. The PMA had offered a \$1.35 total in three years, 50 cents the first year, 35 the second and 50 the third.

The strike is the first coast wa-

terfront walkout in 23 years. On strike are longshoremen, ship clerks, and walking bosses in ILWU locals from San Diego to Bellingham, Washington.

They voted 97 per cent to authorize a strike and walked out July 1.

Herman, asking Labor Council support, noted that the ILWU had supported AFL-CIO strikes and furnished strikers jobs available through its hiring halls.

The council referred the matter to its executive board to work out methods of cooperation.

## Tunney to be in East Bay Sunday for 3 meetings

U.S. Senator John V. Tunney will be in the East Bay next Sunday, August 8 and in San Francisco on August 11 and 12 during a nine-day report visit to California beginning tomorrow.

He will speak at three East Bay community meetings Sunday—at noon in the Civic Room of the Bank of Fremont, at 1:30 p.m. at 28239 Wren Court, Hayward and at 3 p.m. at 5016 Daisy Street, Oakland.

He will address the AFL-CIO executive council at 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, August 11, the final day of the council's meeting at the Mark Hopkins Hotel in San Francisco.

On the following day he will speak at a San Francisco Bar Association luncheon at the St. Francis Hotel.

## Office Employees get Grodins raise

Fifty white collar employees of the Grodins clothing store firm gained an 87½ cent per hour pay raise package in a new three year agreement reached after Office & Professional Employees Local 29 had asked strike sanction.

A similar agreement was up for ratification vote by Local 29 members at the Smiths clothing firm.

The Grodins agreement raises pay 37½ cents per hour effective last May 1 and 25 cents per hour in each of the second and third years of the agreement.

A \$4.50 per month increase in the employer health and welfare contribution was effective May 1, rounding out health care to cover major medical, vision care and dental and prescription drug care.

## 13,000 exploited kids

More than 13,000 children were found illegally employed in the United States last year, an increase of more than 15 per cent over 1969. Of these, 4,412 were working in hazardous occupations and 1,472 in agriculture.

## Big farm sales in Calif.

California led the nation in agricultural production last year with sales exceeding \$4,000,000,000, the California Beef Council said.



# OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

## AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176 HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
LESLIE K. MOORE,  
Business Representative

## IRON WORKERS 378

To be eligible to vote on acceptance or rejection of wage proposals in our forthcoming negotiations, members must have paid their July, 1971 dues by no later than July 31, 1971. The ballots will be mailed to the last address in the union's files, so members should make sure to notify the union of any change of address.

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
BOB McDONALD  
Business Agent

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
JACK KENNEDY,  
Business Representative

## ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,  
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,  
Recording Secretary

## PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,  
TED E. AHL,  
Secretary

## SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,  
FRED HARMON,  
Business Manager

## SERVICE EMPLOYEES 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,  
VERN DUARTE,  
Financial Secretary

## AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting is scheduled for August 5th, starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. It's imperative that all board members attend to act on reports, arbitration decisions, contract committee progress, plans on a solidified council of Bay Area AFSCME locals, and organizing plans for EBMUD's Water Pollution Control personnel.

The next Membership meeting is scheduled for August 12th, starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. Local 444's various committees are preparing themselves for our next Picnic/Anniversary celebration, refining language for the demands in our next contract, preparing to organize all EBMUD employees into one solid union, and spearheading a strong, central council of AFSCME locals in the Bay Area.

Please attend your union meetings and participate in the decisions that will affect your future working lives in EBMUD.

Fraternally,  
CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,  
Secretary-Treasurer

A special called meeting to vote on an assessment of 25 cents per month per member for three years for a strike fund will be held Thursday, August 26 at 8 p.m. at 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward.

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Fraternally,  
CHARLES WACK,  
Recording Secretary

## PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,  
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,  
Secretary

## U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

The next Executive Board meeting will be August 14, 1971, from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m., in Room 155, Kroeber Hall. The next regular meeting will be in October.

Fraternally,  
J. J. SANTORO,  
Secretary-Treasurer

## STEELWORKERS L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,  
ESTELLA STEPHENS,  
Recording Secretary

## BARBERS 134

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday night, August 26, 1971, at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

NOTICE!

All Local 134 Barber Shops will be closed Tuesday, September 7, 1971, the day after Labor Day with the exception of those shops that have a signed amended contract stating that they will close on the Saturday before Labor Day.

Charges will be preferred against any shop that is open for business on both Saturday and Tuesday on the Labor Day weekend. Take due notice.

Please DO NOT send Pension payments, but DUES ONLY. The Pension is still frozen by a Federal Court Order. A monitored referendum vote will be taken on a revised plan at which time you will have a vote on whether you want to accept the proposed plan or have the Pension dissolved.

Fraternally,  
JACK M. REED,  
Secretary-Treasurer

## CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

Fraternally,  
ALLEN L. LINDER,  
Recording Secretary

## SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 10 a.m. the 4th Saturday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

There will be no meeting during July and August due to vacations.

Fraternally,  
BEN J. TUSI,  
Secretary

# So. Calif. cities hit import job competition

Nine Southern California cities and a local union of the United Automobile Workers — a union hit by import competition — have approved a "Buy American Made Products" resolution, the Labor-Management Committee for Fair Foreign Competition disclosed.

The resolution notes the 7.1 per

cent California unemployment rate and charges that American auto manufacturers are contributing to joblessness by importing foreign made cars and parts.

Foreign automobiles make up 60 per cent of total car sales in the west while imports have cost jobs of thousands of Americans, the resolution said.

UAW Chrysler Local 230 in Bell unanimously adopted the resolution, and the same or similar appeals have been approved by city councils of Bell, Bell Gardens, Beverly Hills, Commerce, Cudahy, Compton, Huntington Park, Maywood and South Gate, the committee said.

Chrysler recently closed its Maywood assembly plant and the UAW charged the shutdown was related to the company's production of its Colt subcompact in Japan.

Secretary Sigmund Arywitz of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor told the committee: "Hardly an industry in the Un-

ited States has been untouched by foreign importations; hardly one has not been hurt by structural unemployment. The clothing industry, factories which had existed for half a century, whose products bore labels which were household names, have closed their doors forever.

"Do you know it is almost impossible to purchase an American made recorder? Do you know that every television set, even those assembled in this country, have components made in other lands?"

"Our merchant marine has never been at as low an ebb as it is today. There are fewer American flagships on the seas than ever before. There are fewer American seamen working than ever before. The ship owners may be American. The profit may be American, but the ships were built in foreign shipyards; they are sailing under foreign registry. They are manned by foreign crews."

# State 'economy' -- \$2.50 worth

Western Graphic Arts Local 14, seeking enforcement of its prevailing wage agreement with the University of California against Reagan "economy" budget slashing, disclosed this week how another state agency had short-changed its members on pay.

Under its 1967-70 private industry agreement a third year wage raise of \$7.50 a week was due September 1, 1969, but unionists had the option of diverting \$2.50 of the pay increase to pay for health and welfare.

The State Compensation Insurance Board, which employs five Local 14 pressmen in a printing plant at the board's San

Francisco office, paid \$5 of the \$7.50 raise under its commitment to match the prevailing private industry wage.

The other \$2.50 was not paid, said Local 14, on the state's claim that it was health and welfare money, not needed for state health care.

Local 14, which negotiated the entire \$7.50 as wages, with \$2.50 to be paid either as wages or health care contribution at the union's discretion, wants the overdue \$2.50 on members' paychecks.

It has turned the claim over to its attorneys for action.

# Teamster support urged

Continued from page 1

Construction Teamsters Local and sanctioned Laborers 291 picketing at Brooks Products.

The latter firm, Childers told the BTC, is non-union in all of its plants outside of Oakland and has been battling the union here over a long period. He urged strong support to the Laborers.

In other action, the BTC: 1. Accepted with regrets the resignation of William Ward of Lathers Local 88 as a council trustee. The trustee post will be filled at a special election at the August 17 council meeting along with positions of vice president and secretary.

2. Approved its executive committee's appointment of six unionists to fill vacancies on the boards of directors of the two non-profit corporations of the BTC-sponsored Acorn housing development.

Named to the board of the Acorn management corporation

were Louis Thomas, Roofers Local 81; Fred Harmon, Sheet Metal Workers Local 216, and LeRoy Barstow, Painters Local 1178. Named to the board of Acorn, Inc., the ownership corporation, were Don Kinchloe, Operating Engineers Local 3; Sam Caponio, Painters Local 127, and Elmer Borge, Hayward Carpenters Local 1622.

3. Approved a meeting between Childers and the council's Buildings & Grounds Committee of Oakland school employees, to arrange coordination of upcoming bargaining with schools representatives, mostly on fringe issues.

# Roofers out; retroactivity the issue

Continued from page 1

a 40-hour work week from the previous contract's 36 and 40 hours in alternate six-month periods.

Union memberships were meeting to act on management's last offer, with a majority vote of members of all four locals required for acceptance.

Local 40, representing roofers in San Francisco and San Mateo Counties rejected the offer Sunday by a nearly 11-1 margin and also authorized a strike. Local 81, which has already approved a strike, was to meet Wednesday.

Other local unions involved are 121 in Marin County and 236 covering Sonoma, Lake and Mendocino Counties.

# Fire Fighters death toll

Sixty-four firemen died on duty in the first half of 1971, a record high, Fire Fighters International President William McClennan disclosed. He said this confirmed that firemen have the nation's most dangerous job and it is getting more dangerous.

# Retired rail union aide

Hubert L. Padgett, who retired last year as assistant to the president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, died in Savannah, Georgia at 64.

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# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



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AFL-CIO.

45th Year, Number 21

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

August 6, 1971

Phone 261-3980

## Even baseball has its link to job export

Baseball is about as American as anything can get—more so even than apple pie.

So it is saddening to read that among the industries which have emigrated from this country—taking many thousands of American jobs with them—is the baseball glove industry.

A paragraph from the story in this newspaper's news columns last week on the recent AFL-CIO Conference on Jobs bears repeating:

"The U.S. has lost entire industries and the thousands of jobs that have accompanied them overseas—in typewriters, bicycles, watches, radios, tape recorders, baseball gloves and many others."

The fact that material essential to the Great American Pastime now is produced abroad dramatizes the critical problem of job export.

American jobs go overseas mainly because big American business would rather employ low-paid foreign workers — starvation-paid in many countries—than pay decent wages.

American business invests in foreign plants, produces goods at low foreign wage costs and ships them home to sell at American prices.

The difference is bigger and better profits for industry, fewer and smaller paychecks for American workers.

Labor has a program for Congress to cure this phase of the nation's economic ills.

The AFL-CIO legislative program would include making the big job-exporting corporations more responsive to the needs of all of society—not just their own profits.

It would limit export of technology and institute fair trade measures to bring foreign workers up to decent pay standards benefitting them and eliminating them as cheap job competition.

To borrow a phrase from the chatter of the practitioners of the Great American Pastime, let's everybody hit—hard for passage of trade reform.

Then our diamond performers may again be snagging flies with American-made gloves while American workers who make those tools of the baseball trade will have the wherewithall to go to the ball game.

## League of Cities record

The record of the League of California Cities amply supports organized labor's demand that local governments should withdraw from what is patently an anti-labor organization.

The California Labor Federation and its affiliates, including the Alameda County Central Labor Council, have asked cities to end their support to stop the use of public funds for League lobbying.

Here are some of the most anti-working people positions taken by League lobbyists recently:

- League representatives sought to cut down Assembly Bill 486 to raise workmen's compensation benefits.
- The League sought passage of Senate Bill 815 which would have severely limited the number and kind of industrial injuries for which working people could be compensated.
- The League fought AB 844 to give public employees their long-needed collective bargaining rights.
- It opposed AB 841 to give industrially injured workers free choice of physicians.
- And it supported the regressive consumer tax on bar drinks which would have been imposed by AB 1617.

The taxpayers should not be required to support that kind of anti-labor action.

## The Man Who Came to Dinner



## Export of technology hit as drain on jobs

The increasing export of U.S. technology undermines the American economy and threatens the nation's standard of living, the AFL-CIO charged in Congressional testimony.

Licensing and patent agreements with foreign firms and joint ventures with foreign producers amount to exporting U.S. production, services and jobs, AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller warned.

And while American companies entering into such agreements may reap an immediate profit from royalties, "these benefits do not flow into the United States economy," he stressed.

The AFL-CIO testimony warned that "global managers of global corporations should not be decision-makers for the present and future policies of this nation. Foreign economic policy should be made by the United States government."

Biemiller and AFL-CIO Research Director Nat Goldfinger testified before a House Science & Astronautics subcommittee exploring export of technological advances.

Biemiller cited the shift in the

U.S. trade balance over the past decade from a healthy surplus to a possible deficit this year.

"There seems to be a relationship between the rise of foreign spending by U.S. firms on plant and equipment abroad and the loss of leadership in trade," he declared.

The AFL-CIO testimony sharply criticized government policies that encourage the export of technology, production and jobs.

They are a waste of our resources and a denial of the nation's need to provide a rising standard of living for all of its citizens," the union statement said.

"Labor believes that the United States should not spend the taxpayers' dollars to export the taxpayers' jobs," Biemiller declared.

He noted that:

- Most other countries give a strong preference to their own

manufacturers in government procurement.

- Capital controls are used by almost all nations, particularly for direct investment abroad.

- Some countries have set up barriers to the transfer of technology through patents, while the United States encourages such transfers except in very limited national security situations.

"Multinational corporations juggle their bookkeeping and their prices and their taxes," Biemiller stated.

"Their export and import transactions are within the corporation, determined by the executives of the corporation—all for the benefit and profit of the corporation."

"This is not foreign trade. Surely it is not foreign competition."

## Letters to the editor

### Export of jobs

Editor, Labor Journal:

Your editorial "Jobs Export Must Be Stopped" points up a phenomenon which J. A. Hobson called economic parasitism. Monopolists invest their profits, which were extracted from American workers, into foreign industry because of the superprofits obtainable there. Some goods made possible by these investments are imported to this country destroying domestic jobs, as in the case cited by you of the Chrysler Corporation.

An increasing dependence on imports produces less and less local employment—the exploitation of foreign lands shrivels industry at home. It is a master-slave relationship harmful to both.

The extent of this job destruction has not been revealed to the general public but the textile, sewing machine, watchmaking, electronics, steel, lumber and oil industries, to mention a few, are severely affected. Nor is it generally known that this degeneration results from the official policy of the United States government; a policy greatly accelerated at the end of WW II by the Cold War.

With the advent of Harry Truman in 1945 (a friend of labor who broke the railroad strike) an intensified drive to push American investments abroad was undertaken by the government. The Marshall Plan, NATO, CENTO, SEATO, the Alliance for Progress, global bases for our military, foreign aid, the build-up of armaments, the military draft, the support of dictatorships and governmental subsidies to business were all designed to give American capitalists worldwide supremacy.

The full impact of this progress has been hidden because of the growth of Cold War employment. Millions have been diverted from useful work to armament production, governmental bureaucracy and military service. Inflation and loss of the gold reserve, however, have taken their toll forcing a cutback in military activity and causing widespread unemployment and business recession. Such is the payoff for 25 years of U.S. policy. Sorrowfully we must admit that AFL-CIO President George Meany was and is an avid supporter of that policy.

And that's the truth. Pfthth!

CHARLES WALSH,  
Watchmakers 101

## Margolius book warns on risks in investments

Consumer advisor Sidney Margolius has written "The Innocent Investor & the Shaky Ground Floor," a book advising working people on how they can escape risky investment and make their savings grow.

Margolius wrote that the "extent of such half-world investment promotions as multi-level distributorships, referral plans, dubious and even outlandish franchises and the number of people who get involved and often lose their hard-won savings both startled and alarmed us."

The book, published by Trident Press, New York, for \$6.95 a copy, describes the legal and illegal rackets threatening workers' savings and advises readers how to make the most of their investment dollars.



# 'If you don't have a union, you don't have anything,' says Frank Lindahl

Unions are an old story to Frank Lindahl. He's belonged to four of them in three countries—and on the seven seas—since he was a boy of 15 some 55 years ago.

His recent retirement ended 35 years as a Carpenters Local 36 delegate to the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, the last 23 of them as vice president.

Looking back on his long union experience, Lindahl, nearly 70, had this comment:

"Any union is good for the people in it. If you don't have a union you don't have anything."

"A union means a decent life, decent pay and conditions and security on the job."

He remembers a building trades strike against open shop "American Plan" employers in the 1920s—won by management—and the subsequent comeback of unions in the 1930s.

"In 1934 to 1936 and later we had a strong union spirit and got rid of scab operations," he recalled.

"But now it looks as if the open shop people are threatening to come back. They're taking advantage of all the laws that tie down unions and hoping for more laws so they can start scabbing again."

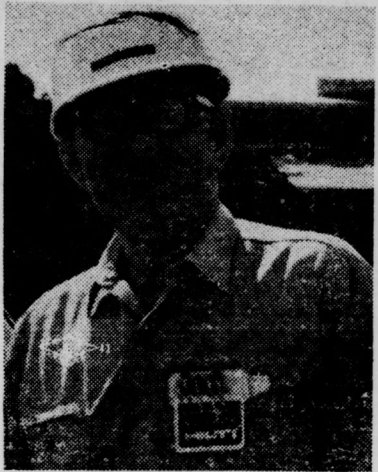
His prescription for the open shop is more of that 1930-style union spirit.

In 1916 when Lindahl was 15, he left school in Sweden and briefly trained in a school ship,

then went to sea in square rigged sailing ships.

As a matter of course, he became a member of his first union, the Swedish seamen's organization.

Later during World War I, he shipped in Australian ships and



**FRANK LINDAHL** is pictured above in working clothes at his last big job before retirement. At right are two of the four union books he collected in 55 years. They are those of the International Seamen's Union, now the Seafarers International Union of whose Sailors Union of the Pacific division he was a member during and after World War I, and Carpenters Local 36 of which Lindahl now is a retired member.

joined the Australian Seamen's Union.

His third organization was the Sailor's Union of the Pacific which he joined in San Francisco when he began shipping in American vessels in 1918.

From 1924 to 1926, he worked as a Bay Area carpenter and union member in the homebuilding industry.

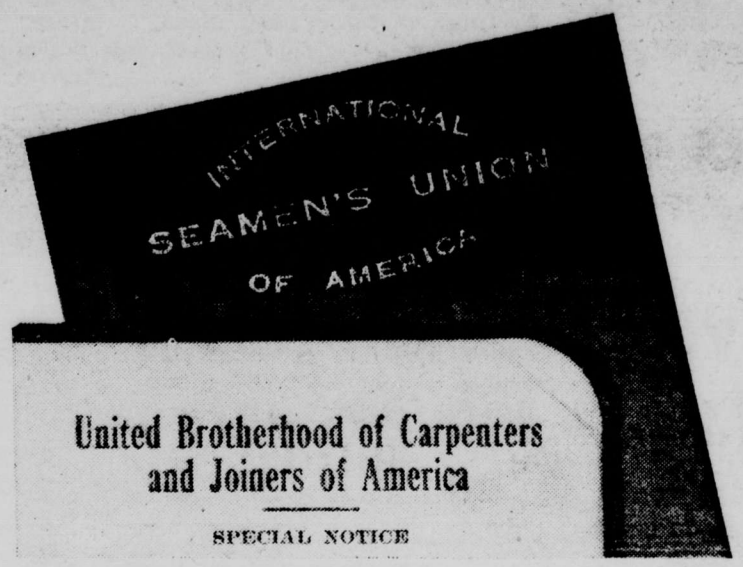
The "American Plan" strike of 1926 halted his construction career, and he shipped to Kodiak Island as a carpenter foreman for the Alaska Packers, the big salmon fishing and processing operation.

"I wouldn't be a scab and I wouldn't work under the 'American Plan,'" he recalls, "so I took off for Alaska."

He sailed in the full-rigged ship Star of Shetland, biggest in the Packers fleet of square riggers.

The Alaska Packers ships used to sail out the Golden Gate every spring, swing west and north to the longitude of Hawaii and then catch the prevailing wind for the run to Alaskan waters and the three-months salmon season of nearly 24-hour work days under the midnight sun.

After that season, Lindahl went back to sea on merchant ships, then returned to the carpenter trade. One big reason for leaving the sea for good was that he had married his wife Kolmodin in 1925 and he wanted to settle down.



Settling down in what was then for all practical purposes an open shop industry posed problems, but unions were still alive and struggling to rebuild.

One of those working hard to re-establish the labor movement was the late Earl Risley, Local 36 business representative. Lindahl credits Risley with putting him in touch with unionism again.

Lindahl joined Local 36 in 1934 and in 1936 he was elected a District Council delegate, a post he retained until his retirement.

In 1943, he was elected District Council vice president, serving 23 years until retirement.

He also was Local 36 vice pre-

sident from 1946 to 1953.

As a longtime union member, he has been through several strikes.

Since 1941 he has worked mostly as a foreman. At least three times, he found his union activity was held against him by the employer.

"I'd hear through the grapevine that they didn't like the idea of a foreman being vice president of the council," he said, "and then they'd find some way to lay me off."

That, however, wasn't important to Lindahl because:

"If you don't have a union, you don't have anything."

## Clerks win White Front ruling; firm appeals

The National Labor Relations Board ruled last week that Retail Clerks Local 870's White Front Stores agreement covers the chain's Newark store, center of a more than two-year old dispute.

But White Front immediately went into federal court asking that the NLRB ruling be set aside.

As a result of White Front's court appeal, guaranteeing continued litigation, Local 870 plans to continue its informational picketing at other White Front locations, Local 870 President Russell Mathiesen said.

If the NLRB decision is ultimately upheld, the employees may recover back pay and fringe ben-

efit contributions they would have received under the agreement—a sum estimated now at more than \$500,000.

The background of the lengthy dispute:

Local 870 has had a contract covering the White Front Store on Hegenberger Road near the Nimitz Freeway, Oakland, since 1965.

The agreement, as re-negotiated in 1968, includes an "accretion" clause applying it to any new White Front store in the county.

But when the Newark store opened in March, 1969, management refused to extend the union agreement to cover the 85

Newark employees.

A large majority of Newark White Front employees, meanwhile, had signed cards authorizing representation by Local 870. The union offered to verify its claim to representation by a card check but management refused.

The union filed unfair labor practice charges against the firm and began informational picketing of White Front in the Los Angeles area and elsewhere in the Bay Area.

White Front also filed NLRB charges against the union over its picketing.

Last week's ruling by the NLRB in Washington upheld the accretion clause.

The union's right to picket against the contract violation, the NLRB said, was valid in view of its representation of a majority of the employees.

White Front Stores, Inc., owned by the big Interstate Department Stores, filed its appeal in the Ninth federal circuit court of appeals in San Francisco.

Its suit is against the NLRB and Local 870 will intervene in the case.

## Assembly OKs wage floor boost; bad hours bill loses

A California Labor Federation-sponsored bill to bring men under state minimum wage and working condition protections and boost the minimum wage to \$2 by January 1, 1973 was passed by the Assembly last week and went to the State Senate.

In another victory for working people, the Assembly defeated a bill to weaken the present eight-hour day law for women.

Passage of the minimum wage measure, Assembly Bill 566 by San Francisco Democratic Assemblyman Willie L. Brown Jr., was by a straight party line vote, 42-31, one more than it needed.

## Building Trades agreements listed

Contractors signing new agreements with the Alameda County Building Trades Council, announced at this week's BTC meeting are Gary R. Harris, M & T Masonry and R & S Enterprises.



**JACK M. REED**, secretary-treasurer of Barbers Local 134 was re-elected to his third consecutive term as a vice president of the California State Barbers Association at the association's San Diego convention last week. Reed represents District 2 covering the East Bay and the San Joaquin Valley as far as Fresno.

## Teamsters strike construction job

Continued from page 1 and Lathrop's airport hangar project.

Teamsters had been negotiating for weeks with the AGC, Excavating & Grading Contractors Association and Home Builders for renewal of an agreement covering 17 Northern California local unions and some 6,000 drivers.

Major Teamster proposals still unsettled include a 96-cent per hour wage-fringe benefit raise in a one-year contract to which management had made no counter-offer.

Nor had management agreed to retroactivity of economic items to June 16, the old contract's expiration date.

The unions want a 40-cent per hour wage raise, 25 cents per hour for a new supplemental unemployment benefits clause and a 31-cent per hour increase in pension-health care contributions.

Management sought to eliminate recently gained seniority clause which Teamsters seek to retain.

## No hindrance to rail strike — settlement is negotiated

Collective bargaining—allowed to work without government interference with its strike weapon—produced a national railroad industry agreement Monday.

The pact ended the United Transportation Union's 17-day selective strike which by its end had shut down 10 roads, including Southern Pacific and Santa Fe in California.

UTU struck two railroads July 16 to back up its proposals in a 22-month deadlocked dispute with 170 carriers and progressively spread the walkout as negotiations continued in Washington.

During the 22 months of no progress, courts, Congress and President Nixon had halted or blocked strikes, including a selective strike last winter by UTU and other rail unions.

UTU won a U.S. Supreme Court ruling June 7 that selective strikes were legal in disputes with many more employers, and the strike and settlement followed.

The 265,000 members get a 42 per cent pay raise broken down in installments over 42 months. Railroads get some union concessions on work rules, notably dropping the old definition that a 100-mile run is a day's work.

Other work rules changes will be worked out between the union and individual railroads. Disputes unsettled after 90 days go

to arbitration.

A major strike issue was UTU's rejection of management's insistence on sweeping rules changes. The union held that any changes must be voluntarily negotiated.

UTU President Charles Luna said the settlement "proved once again that if negotiations are carried on honestly collective bargaining will work."

## Haskins, retired Roofers officer, succumbs at 78

George Haskins, retired business agent of Roofers Local 81, died last week in Lakeport. He was 78.

Haskins served in the union position from 1957 to 1959 and previously was a longtime member of the union executive board.

A resident of Kelseyville, he had been ill with a heart ailment for more than a year and was visiting his physician in Lakeport when he suffered a fatal stroke.

He is survived by his wife Ruth. Among those who attended his graveside services in Kelseyville last week was Local 81 President Con Silveria.